

# *Annual Report 2010*

## Washington State Patrol





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Questions about the 2010 Annual Report, contact the Washington State Patrol Government and Media Relations office at (360) 596-4010 or go to our web site at [wsp.wa.gov](http://wsp.wa.gov) for more information.



# Letter from Chief John R. Batiste



Thank you for taking the time to review our 2010 Annual Report. As you read through this document, you will see that 2010 was a challenging year for the Patrol. Economic and budget realities challenged us every day. It was only through hard work by our employees, along with some efficiencies we found, that we were able to meet the goals laid out by the Governor and Legislature.

The year was filled with highs and lows. The lowest point was the tragic loss of three WSP family members in a devastating fire. The deaths of employees Trooper Gary Miller, his wife Communications Officer 4 Anne Miller-Hewitt and Trooper Kristopher Sperry were difficult for our members. Despite that terrible tragedy, I was incredibly proud of the grace and poise shown by their co-workers during some very dark days.

The year's high point also started out as a low. Trooper Scott Johnson, who was shot during a traffic stop in February, went on to make a full recovery and be elected the Pacific County Sheriff in November. What an inspirational story!



Through every challenge there were opportunities in 2010:

- Target Zero Teams got off the ground in July 2010, and since they hit the roads in Pierce, King and Snohomish counties looking for impaired drivers, they are making a difference. The success of these teams is not only because we have 21 troopers who are very experienced at arresting impaired drivers, but they are using the skills of the Field Operations Analysis Unit to assist them with timely and targeted analysis to get them in the right place at the right time.
- WSP received its seventh consecutive national accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Additionally, WSP was named a Flagship agency by CALEA, signifying that WSP has demonstrated best practices over many years. CALEA has formally encouraged WSP to mentor other police departments that are new to the accreditation process.
- The Patrol's Identification and Criminal History Section expanded its ability to solve crimes by accepting palm print submissions into the State's Automated Fingerprint Identification System.
- Our Crime Lab produced a record number of DNA "hits" in 2010. A third of those 379 hits involved violent crimes, and all of them meant justice for a crime victim.
- We are also thankful to the Governor and Legislature who, during these tough economic times, were willing to fund a Trooper Cadet Academy Class in 2010.

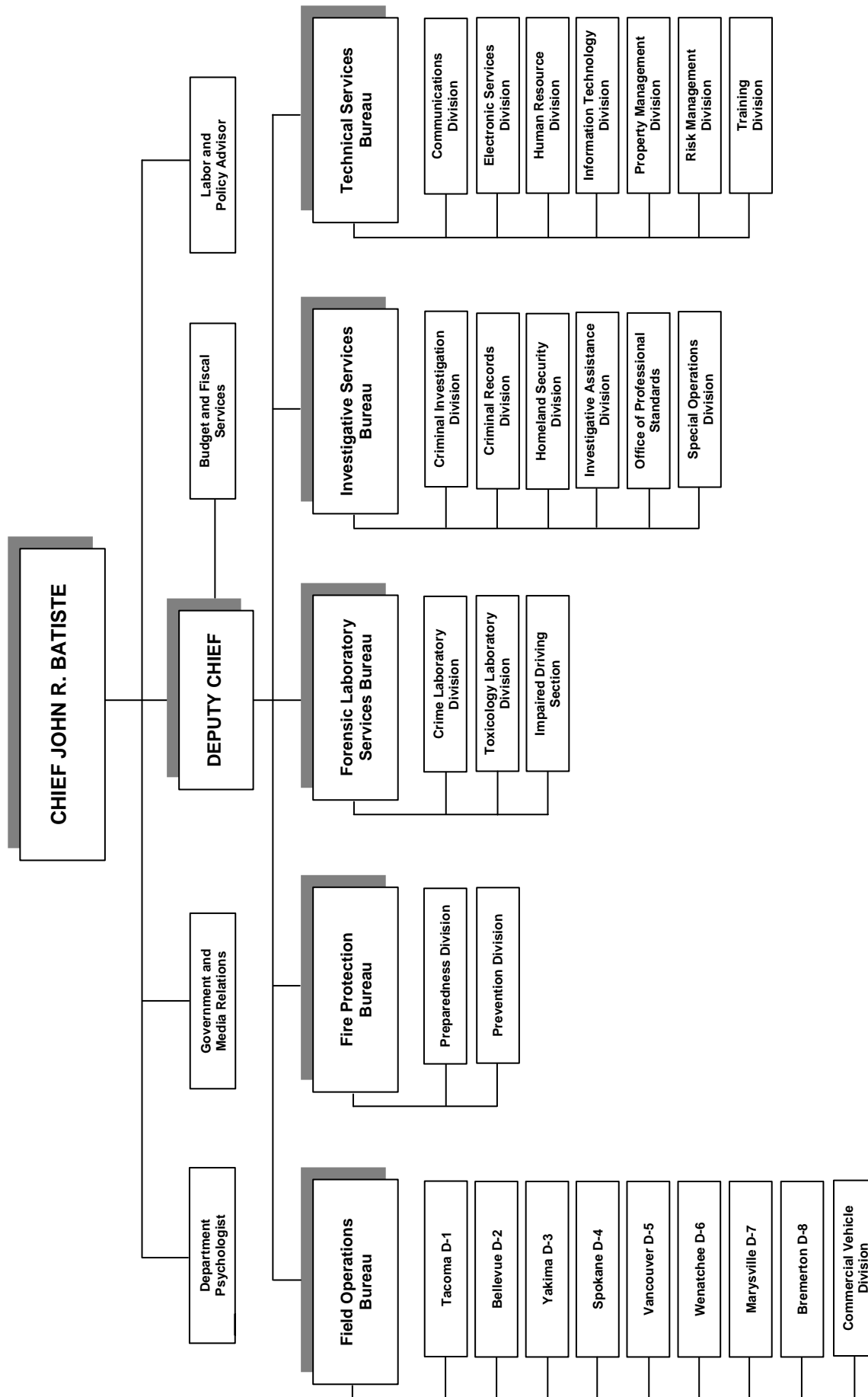
These are just some of the good things that happened in 2010, and there are many more. As you read through the Annual Report, you will see our continued focus on lowering the number of fatal and injury collisions by targeting impaired and aggressive drivers.

As we go forward into 2011, we will continue to deal with these tough economic times with the expectations that our agency will meet the challenge while continuing our mission to enhance the safety and security of our state by providing the best in public safety services.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "John R. Batiste".

Chief John R. Batiste  
*Service With Humility*

# WASHINGTON STATE PATROL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 2009



An internationally accredited agency providing professional law enforcement services

3000-365-001 (Rev. 6/09)

# Field Operations Bureau



The Field Operations Bureau (FOB) is responsible for traffic law enforcement, collision investigation, criminal interdiction, terrorism prevention, and motorist assistance on 17,524 miles of interstate and state highways. The bureau is comprised of eight patrol districts and the Commercial Vehicle Division (CVD). As of December 31, 2010, there were 592 troopers assigned to traffic duties, compared to 629 troopers in December 2009.



Assistant Chief  
G. Curt Hattell

## TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT – Target Zero

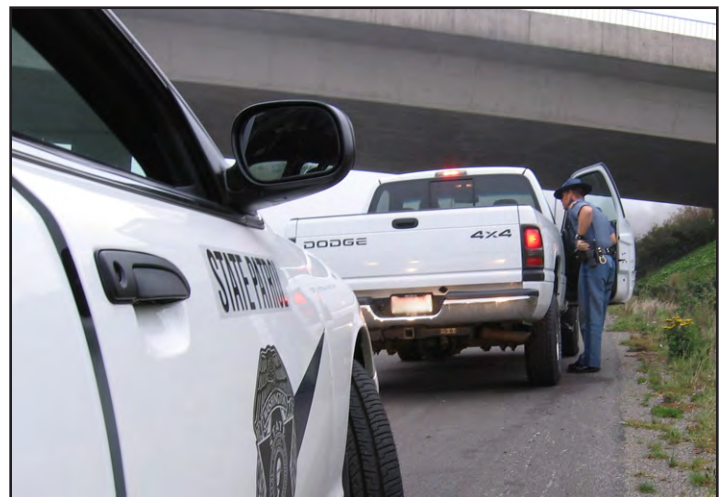
***“This data-driven approach to traffic safety means that troopers will spend the majority of their proactive patrol time looking for these three violations in areas where our data shows motorists are most likely to be killed or injured.”***

Target Zero is the state’s strategic highway safety plan and calls for reducing highway deaths to zero by the year 2030. The entire plan can be found at [targetzero.com](http://targetzero.com). Enforcement is one of four equal strategies of Target Zero, along with engineering, education and emergency medical services. Under Target Zero, troopers will focus on these violations, proven to cause fatal or serious injury collisions:

- Speeding
- Driving While Impaired
- Failure to Wear a Seat Belt

These are the “low hanging fruit” of traffic safety. Violators are easy to spot, and a majority of highway deaths have one of these violations as a contributing factor (While the failure to wear a seat belt does not cause collisions, it certainly contributes to deaths in collisions that would have otherwise been survivable.)

This data-driven approach to traffic safety means that troopers will spend the majority of their proactive patrol time looking for these three violations in areas where our data shows motorists are most likely to be killed or injured. However, they will not ignore other violations. Aggressive driving, distracted driving and even equipment violations all have contributed to their share of highway tragedies.



Even with 37 fewer troopers assigned to traffic duties, enforcement efforts to reduce collisions included:

- 265,003 speed citations, down 4% from 2009
- 19,669 DUI arrests, a decrease of 2% from 2009 (8% were drug-related)
- 43,123 seat belt citations, virtually unchanged from 2009
- 78,305 aggressive driving citations, down 4% from 2009



# Field Operations Bureau

## *Target Zero Teams*

On July 1, the Field Operations Bureau deployed three Target Zero Teams (TZT); one each in King, Snohomish and Pierce counties. These teams consist of six troopers and one sergeant each and will focus on the areas where analysis shows the most impaired-driving crashes occur. The Target Zero Teams are funded by a two-year grant from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The project goes far beyond traditional DUI squads of the past.

Experienced analysts support the TZT squads by using the latest GIS software to guide enforcement efforts. TZT members know where DUI crashes are occurring and which roads lead to high DUI collision areas.

Through December 31, 2011, TZT troopers had arrested 1919 impaired drivers.



Target Zero Team troopers at the kick-off media event, from left to right; Trooper Angela Hayes, Trooper Phillip Davis, Trooper Mike Cheek, Trooper John Garden, Trooper Linda Hayes, Sergeant Ray Schierhoff, and Trooper Scott Sweeney.

## *Occupant Restraints*

Washington State seat belt use rates remain very high, which inevitably saved lives and reduced injuries. The most recent observational surveys were conducted by the Washington Traffic Safety Commission in the summer of 2010. The study results indicated Washington State's seat belt use rate reached an all-time high of 97.6%, compared to just 85% nationally.

Seat belts (lap and shoulder belts), when used correctly, reduce the risk of fatal injury to front seat occupants in passenger vehicles by 45% and the risk of moderate to critical injury by 50%. Similarly, light truck occupants wearing seat belts reduce their risk by 60% and 65% respectively.

## *Yakama Nation Outreach Project*

***“The Yakama Nation Outreach project was a collaborative education and enforcement campaign that actively promoted traffic safety to reduce fatality and injury collisions on all reservation roads.”***

The Washington State Patrol was one of three winners of the 2010 IACP/Motorola Webber Seavey Award: Quality in Law Enforcement. WSP's entry was the Problem Oriented Public Safety (POPS) project by District 3, Yakima: the Yakama Nation Outreach project.

The winning project comes from WSP observing Yakama Nation tribal members having a death rate six times that of the surrounding Yakima County. In 2007, 59% of the fatal collisions on the Yakama reservation involved tribal members, even though they only represent 25% of the reservation population.

“The Yakama Nation Outreach project was a collaborative education and enforcement campaign that actively promoted traffic safety to reduce fatality and injury collisions on all reservation roads. With a combination of media outreach, public education, and enforcement, we were successful in decreasing tribal member fatality rates,” said Chief John Batiste.





# Field Operations Bureau

Jointly sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) and Motorola, the Webber Seavey Award is presented annually to agencies and departments worldwide in recognition for promoting a standard of excellence that exemplifies law enforcement's contribution and dedication to the quality of life in local communities. This program helps law enforcement agencies worldwide and the communities they serve by redefining the concept of law enforcement and how it is routinely performed. The award is named for Webber S. Seavey, the IACP's first president.

## *Motorcycle Patrols*

Motorcycle patrols are highly effective in apprehending speeders and other aggressive drivers and continued in 2010 to be a key component of the FOB Target Zero strategy. Forty-two motorcycle officers were assigned primarily to the I-5 corridor and other urban areas in 2010.

In December, the Field Operations Bureau took delivery of the first of twelve Honda ST1300PA police motorcycles. After thorough study, the decision was made to begin converting the WSP fleet of BMW pursuit motorcycles to the Honda platform. The Honda was found to perform just as well as the BMW in high-speed traffic enforcement, was less expensive to purchase and maintain, and less prone to expensive clutch failures. In addition, Honda dealer service is available at many more locations statewide than is the case with the BMW.

## *Collision Investigations*

Every traffic fatality and disabling injury is a preventable tragedy for the families affected. While the Washington State fatality rate continues to fall in comparison to the national average, our work will continue in pursuit of Target Zero - the only truly acceptable traffic safety measure.

In 2009, Washington's traffic fatality rate decreased to 0.87 per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT), the lowest fatality rate in state history (see traffic fatality rate chart on next page). Washington State is 33% below the 2009 U.S. preliminary fatality rate of 1.16 fatalities per 100 VMT. Between 1980 and 2009, the U.S. fatality rate declined by 65%, Washington State's overall fatality rate declined by 75%, and the state highway fatality rate declined by 78%.

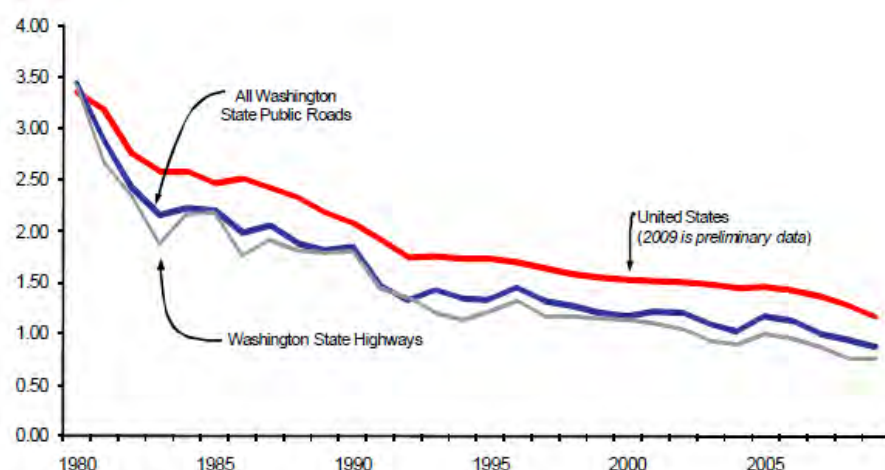
Comprehensive collision investigations protect victims and hold negligent drivers accountable, while working to clear roadways for efficient travel. The Washington State Patrol continues to respond to a wide range of collisions. The following tables further describe these overall efforts.



# Field Operations Bureau

## Traffic Fatality Rates in Washington Compared to the National Average

Fatalities per 100 million VMT, 1980-2009



	United States	All Washington Roads	State Highways
1980	3.35	3.43	3.42
1981	3.17	2.88	2.33
1982	2.76	2.42	2.34
1983	2.58	2.15	1.87
1984	2.57	2.23	2.16
1985	2.47	2.21	2.18
1986	2.51	1.96	1.75
1987	2.41	2.05	1.91
1988	2.32	1.88	1.81
1989	2.17	1.81	1.79
1990	2.08	1.85	1.80
1991	1.91	1.45	1.45
1992	1.75	1.32	1.36
1993	1.75	1.42	1.20
1994	1.73	1.34	1.14
1995	1.76	1.33	1.22
1996	1.69	1.45	1.32
1997	1.64	1.32	1.17
1998	1.58	1.27	1.17
1999	1.55	1.21	1.14
2000	1.53	1.14	1.13
2001	1.51	1.21	1.11
2002	1.51	1.20	1.04
2003	1.48	1.09	0.93
2004	1.44	1.02	0.89
2005	1.45	1.17	1.00
2006	1.42	1.12	0.95
2007	1.37	1.00	0.87
2008	1.27	0.94	0.76
2009	1.16	0.87	0.76

### U.S. fatality rate vs. Washington State trend line

In 2009, Washington's traffic fatality rate decreased to 0.87 per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT), the lowest fatality rate in state history. Washington is 33% below the 2009 U.S. preliminary fatality rate of 1.16 fatalities per 100 VMT.

Between 1980 and 2009, the U.S. fatality rate declined by 65%, Washington State's overall fatality rate declined by 75%, and the state highway fatality rate declined by 78%.

Response to Collisions by Field Force	2010 YTD	2009 YTD	Change	Change (%)
Interstate	16,478	15,889	589	4%
State Route	16,539	16,399	140	1%
County Road	2,357	2,525	-168	-7%
<b>Total Collisions</b>	<b>35,374</b>	<b>34,813</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>2%</b>

Response to Collisions by Field Force by Collision Severity on Interstate and State Roads	2010 YTD	2009 YTD	Change	Change (%)
Fatal	174	191	-17	-9%
Injury	7,057	7,083	-26	0%
Property Damage	20,755	20,360	395	2%
Non-Reportable	5,031	4,654	377	8%
<b>Total Interstate / State Route Collisions</b>	<b>33,017</b>	<b>32,288</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>2%</b>

## Field Operations Bureau

Response to Collisions by Field Force by Collision Severity on Country Roads	2010 YTD	2009 YTD	Change	Change (%)
Fatal	43	60	-17	-28%
Injury	626	700	-74	-11%
Property Damage	1,326	1,376	-50	-4%
Non-Reportable	362	389	-27	-7%
<b>Total Interstate / State Route Collisions</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>2,525</b>	<b>-168</b>	<b>-7%</b>

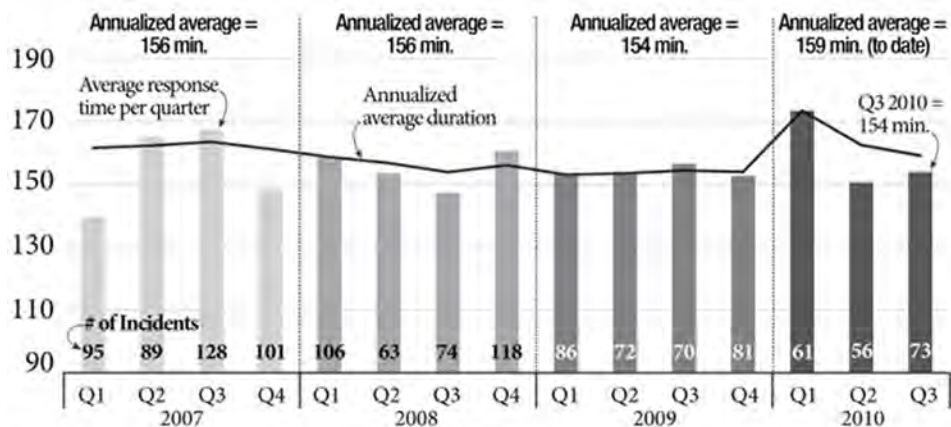
***“The WSP continues to work with our traffic safety partners to reduce roadway blockages to improve our economic viability and efficient travel.”***

Governor Gregoire has asked Washington State traffic safety agencies to concentrate on reducing highway blockages of 90 minutes or longer on nine key Western Washington routes. The following charts reflect the agency results on nine key highway segments and the percentages of these blockages in relation to all incidents.

Progress toward the goal for reducing average clearance times to over-90 minute incidents on the nine key Western Washington highway segments.

January 1, 2007 -September 30, 2010

Number of responses per quarter vs. annualized average duration in minutes.



Data source: Washington State Patrol and WSDOT Traffic Office.

During the third quarter of 2010, 73 over-90-minute incidents occurred on the nine key routes, producing an average duration of 154 minutes for the quarter. This duration is up from the last quarter's average clearance time of 151 minutes. The annual average clearance time to date for 2010 has been reduced to 159 minutes, after a high start of 173 in the first quarter of the year.

There was one extraordinary (6+ hour) incident lasting eleven and one half hours during the first quarter of 2010. Without this incident, the average clearance time for quarter 3 would fall from 154 to 146 minutes.



# Field Operations Bureau

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A pilot project was initiated in King County in July 2010 to provide additional data that could be used to speed up 90-minute-blocking incidents. King County was chosen due to the fact that over 51% of the major incidents on the nine key routes occurred in King County in calendar year 2009. The pilot project will continue through June 2011. In addition to creating a repository of data on long-term roadway closures for future analysis, the pilot project will provide immediate feedback incident responders through after-action review of Enhanced Incident Reports (EIR).

Between July 1, 2010 and December 23, 2010, 47 EIRs have been received and preliminary analysis indicates the most common responses cited in the EIR by on-scene troopers include:

- 21.3% involved a commercial motor vehicle incident
- 12.8% involved weather conditions
- 6% involved EMS or fire department response effort
- Eight incidents (17%) involved at least one investigation; on average, the response time for investigation teams was 31 minutes, and those teams took 96 minutes to complete their work
- Two (4.3%) were fatalities
- Two (4.3%) involved fire
- Four (10%) were hazmat events

WSP and WSDOT will continue to collect and analyze data from the Enhanced Investigation Reports.

## ***Criminal Interdiction and Terrorism Prevention***

The agency continually encourages its troopers to “look beyond the license plate” by conducting thorough roadside investigations. Troopers’ roadside investigations have had an impact on a variety of crimes, such as auto theft, illegal firearm possession, drug dealing, and identity theft, which adversely impact our communities and quality of life.

In 2009, uniformed troopers made a total of 39,703 criminal arrests, which is an average of nearly 5 criminal arrests per hour every day. Of the total criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor drug arrests totaled 8,500.

In addition, in 2010, FOB troopers recovered 367 stolen vehicles and seized 126 weapons.

## ***Motorist Assistance***

***“In 2010, troopers stopped to help 108,596 motorists whose vehicles had mechanical breakdown, run out of fuel, or had another roadside emergency.”***

Assistance to motorists whose vehicles have become disabled continues to be a daily core function of all FOB personnel. In 2010, troopers stopped to help 108,596 motorists whose vehicles had a mechanical breakdown, run out of fuel, or had another roadside emergency. This was just 1% fewer assistance contacts than occurred in 2009, and translates to almost 300 assists per day.



# Fire Protection Bureau



The Office of the State Fire Marshal, Fire Protection Bureau (FPB), provides services to fire districts, fire departments, government agencies, members of the media, and the general public. These services include fire incident reporting and data collection; fire code review and adoption; construction plan review for fire sprinkler and alarm systems; and fire inspections of high-risk occupancies housing elderly and vulnerable populations. In addition, the bureau regulates the fireworks and fire sprinkler industry through a licensing and certification program. The State Fire Training Academy provides training to the state's fire service. The bureau also provides coordination of Washington State fire service resources for mobilization. Hazardous materials training, fire and life safety prevention education, and public information services are also responsibilities of the bureau.



State Fire Marshal  
Charles Duffy

## Preparedness Division Accomplishments

The Basic Fire Fighter Training Program and the Accreditation and Certification Unit provided services accessible to an estimated 23,000 professional and volunteer firefighters across the state. These included training resources and funding at the local level, ensuring quality cognitive and skills testing, and certification to national consensus standards. The Basic Fire Fighter Training Program provided reimbursement of \$460,225 for 1,722 students in 2010. These funds are provided to offset the cost for local agencies to train entry-level firefighters to national standards. The Accreditation and Certification Unit tested 4,128 candidates on 12 different certification levels and issued 2,329 International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) certifications in 2010.

### *Mobilization Unit*

The unit coordinates statewide fire service resources to support local fire jurisdiction emergency response efforts. As provided in the Washington State Fire Services Resource Mobilization Plan, the mobilization of statewide fire service resources may be approved by the Chief of the Washington State Patrol when a fire, disaster, or other event has overwhelmed a local fire jurisdiction and its mutual aid partners. Mobilization Unit personnel locate, dispatch, and track resources for the event and arrange for reimbursement to responding agencies and personnel after the mobilization has ended. Fire service resources were mobilized ten times in 2010. The cost of mobilization in 2010 was \$4,497,000.

Mobilization Unit personnel continued to work closely with WSP Budget and Fiscal Services and fire service personnel to improve the mobilization payment process, resulting in timely payments for responders and a reduction in the error rate for payment paperwork.

### *Hazardous Materials Program*

The goal of the Hazardous Materials Program is to provide the best quality training to the greatest number of first responders in the state.



Fire fighters base camp during a fire mobilization.

# Fire Protection Bureau

The Hazardous Materials Program had a slight increase in students in 2010, training 3,203 students compared to 3,149 in 2009. The economy and department budget problems have impacted the number of attendees at many classes. However, with the increase in the HMEP budget in 2009, we were able to offer additional classes, which offset the decline in attendees.



In addition to regular classes, the Hazardous Materials Program supported three conferences in 2010. The 10th Annual Hazmat Workshop, held the first weekend in April, and the State Fire Chief's Hazmat and Special Operations Conference and LEPC/Tribal Emergency Response Conferences were held in May 2010. These three conferences exposed traditional and non-traditional responders to high quality hazardous materials training.

Both state and nationally recognized instructors are utilized to help draw more people to the classes. The Hazardous Materials Program continues to focus on basic hazardous materials training in the smaller rural departments that have little, if any training, and uses modern technology, to provide on-line refresher training to WSP employees as part of their annual training.

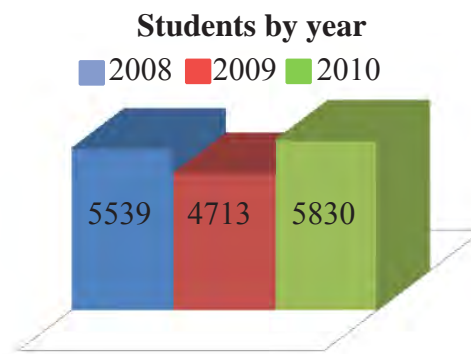
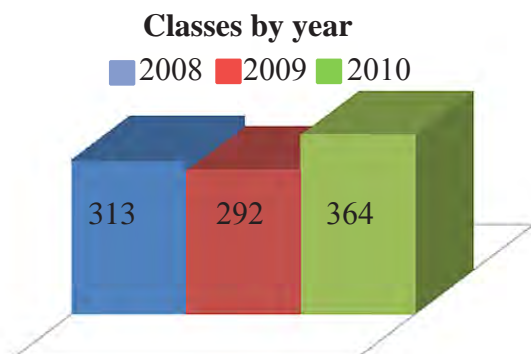
## *Airport Rescue Fire Fighting*

In 2010, the Fire Training Academy (FTA) received a donation of a 1992 Oshkosh T-3000 from the Port of Seattle Fire Department. This truck replaces an older Oshkosh T-3000 donated by the Port in 1998. Along with this donation, the FTA received extensive media exposure in local newspapers, including an article in the online version of The Seattle Times. As a result of this exposure, KING 5 Evening Magazine has requested to film a feature story on the FTA for February 2011.



## *Fire Training Academy Classes*

2010 brought improvement in numbers of classes and total students attending training at the Fire Training Academy (FTA). The tables below indicate that 2010 was the best of the last three years. Considering the budget issues across the state, this is quite an accomplishment.





# Fire Protection Bureau

The FTA conducted three Firefighter I & II Recruit Academies and two Basic Firefighter I Recruit Academies in 2010. There was a large increase in 2010 of self-sponsored and self-pay recruits. This is an indicator that students are willing to invest in extensive career training, while seeking a career in firefighting. This has led to a concentrated effort to establish FTA branding and advertising, with focused attention on the non-affiliated student. This new direction will not impact our ability to provide services to the fire departments and districts of the state of Washington.



## ***Notable Items***

The FTA implemented a decentralized training program, targeting smaller departments and districts with an emphasis on volunteer departments. Our goal is to provide regionally deployed training, utilizing local instructional staff and facilities. This program is scheduled to deploy the first classes mid March of 2011, in Region 8, followed by second quarter classes in Region 9.

## **Prevention Division Accomplishments**

### ***Fire Inspection Program***

During 2010, staff completed a total of 2,623 fire inspections and re-inspections of nursing homes, boarding homes, residential treatment facilities, group homes, childcare centers, and hospitals to ensure these facilities were maintained in a fire-safe state and met state adopted fire and building code requirements.

Additionally, staff provided fire and emergency prevention and preparedness training to 104 licensed care facilities – with 224 licensed care employees attending these sessions.



### ***Plan Review Program***

The Office of the State Fire Marshal provides plan review services predominantly on school construction projects, as required by statute, and at the request of local jurisdictions through contractual agreements. Projects include schools, commercial businesses, hotels, motels, correctional facilities and other occupancies. Staff completed 69 construction plan reviews to ensure compliance with building and fire codes. The program has saved the state money through avoidance of costly changes required during construction.

### ***Licensing Program***

Staff completed licensing and certification for 1,277 fire sprinkler contractors, inspectors, testers, installers, and designers and issued an additional 1,180 fireworks licenses.

### ***Data Collection Program***

The 2009 Fire in Washington Report was published on April 1, 2010, with a 3% increase in reporting over 2008. The 2010 Annual Report is projected to be published by April 1, 2011, with a projected slight decrease in reporting agencies.



# Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau



The Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau (FLSB) provides a wide range of accredited forensic science services to all city, county, and state law enforcement agencies and prosecuting attorneys' offices. The bureau's professional staff offer crime scene investigation; scientific evidence analysis; impaired driving support; and expert court testimony from modern facilities located throughout the state.

***"2010 was a year in which the staff of the Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau achieved significant results and improved the quality and effectiveness of the bureau's services."***

The FLSB operates laboratory facilities in Kennewick, Marysville, Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Tumwater, and Vancouver, along with breath alcohol testing offices in each of the WSP's eight patrol districts.



Acting Bureau  
Director  
Larry D. Hebert

## Toxicology Laboratory Division

The critical functions of the Toxicology Laboratory Division (TLD) are the State Toxicology Laboratory and the Impaired Driving Section.

### Impaired Driving Section (IDS)

The IDS Section is comprised of commissioned officers and professional staff whose unique skills and abilities combine to help WSP and its allied agencies remove impaired drivers from our roadways. Programs within the IDS include Ignition Interlock, Mobile Impaired Driving Unit, Drug Recognition, Standardized Field Sobriety Testing, Breath Testing, and Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutors.



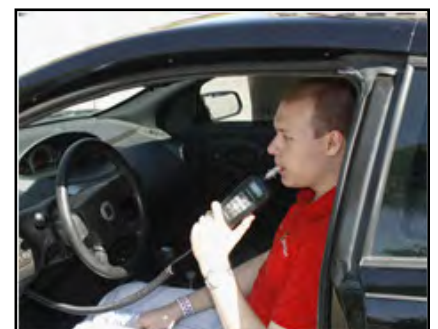
#### *Breath Testing*



The IDS breath alcohol technicians calibrate and maintain over 350 breath alcohol testing instruments located in WSP and allied agency field offices across the state and provide expert testimony in DUI cases. The Breath Test Program is currently planning deployment of the new Dräger Alcotest® 9510 dual technology instruments over the next several biennia.

#### *Ignition Interlock*

The Ignition Interlock program, coordinated by Trooper Steve Luce, has worked to bring Washington State's Ignition Interlock program to the forefront of technology and innovative approaches to impaired driving prevention with a new certification program for devices, installers, and technicians; crafting of new WAC Rules governing ignition interlock devices and monitoring activities; and extending the first offender ignition interlock program in our state.



# Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau

These changes have led states across the country to model Washington's interlock rules, monitoring, and compliance-based removal programs. There are currently more than 18,000 ignition interlock devices installed on vehicles in Washington State.

## *Drug Recognition Program*



The Drug Recognition Program monitors the training, certification, and standardization of Drug Recognition Officers across the state. These highly trained officers are specialists in the enforcement and processing of drug-impaired drivers, capable of rendering an opinion as to which of the seven common drug categories an impaired driver may be under the influence of while driving. The program maintains a roster of more than 235 DREs statewide and performs more than 1,500 intensive 12-step evaluations per year.

## *Standardized Field Sobriety Testing*

Washington State has a newly implemented statewide Standardized Field Sobriety Testing program housed within the Impaired Driving Section. Recognizing the need to implement regular refresher training for all Washington State law enforcement officers on the SFSTs, this program now coordinates a statewide cadre of SFST instructors, who will be putting all officers through SFST refresher training coinciding with the officer's three-year BAC certification refresher.



## *Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutors*



Two prosecutors are now assigned as Traffic Safety Resource Prosecutors for the state of Washington. In conjunction with their counterparts in the IDS, these prosecutors serve as statewide resources for prosecutors and law enforcement officers in every jurisdiction within the state. The past year focused heavily on litigation assistance addressing the measurement uncertainty challenge to the breath testing procedure, as well as training to implement the use of DUI blood search warrants across the state.

## *Mobile Impaired Driving Unit*

The IDS operates the Mobile Impaired Driving Unit, known as the MIDU. This mobile processing command post allows officers engaged in impaired driving emphasis patrols and special events to enhance public safety by providing on-the-spot breath alcohol analysis of subjects arrested for suspicion of driving or boating under the influence of alcohol. The MIDU is fully equipped with breath testing instrumentation, computers, communications equipment, and a holding facility - everything an officer needs to book a subject for DUI. The unit is self-contained and can be driven anywhere it is needed, and may also be deployed for use as a mobile command station for large-scale emergency situations and investigations.





# Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau

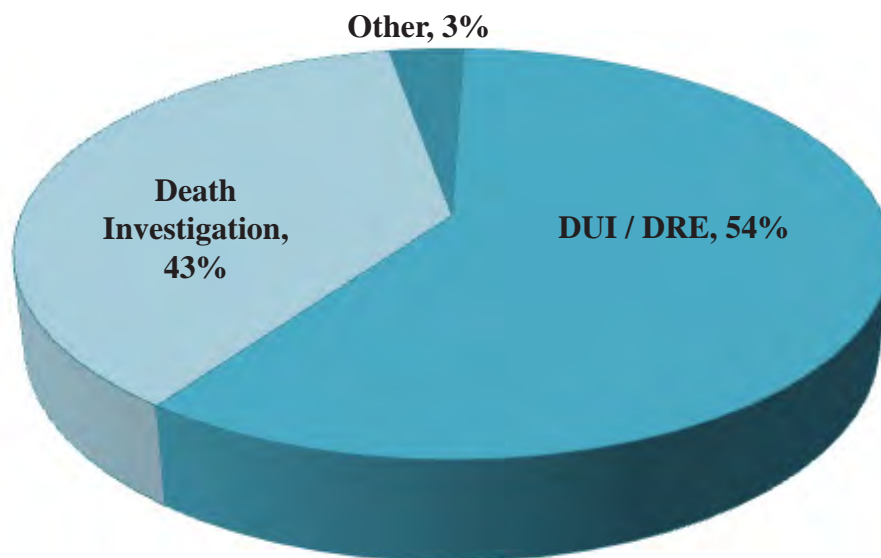
## State Toxicology Laboratory

The State Toxicology Laboratory (STL) staff under the leadership of State Toxicologist Dr. Fiona Couper, includes forensic scientists, property and evidence custodians, and professional office staff who, working together as a team, provide the only accredited toxicology services in the state. Law enforcement, medical examiners and coroners, and prosecuting attorneys rely upon the technical expertise of the STL staff to fully investigate suspicious deaths, traffic fatalities, driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs, and any other case where the cause and manner of death is undetermined.

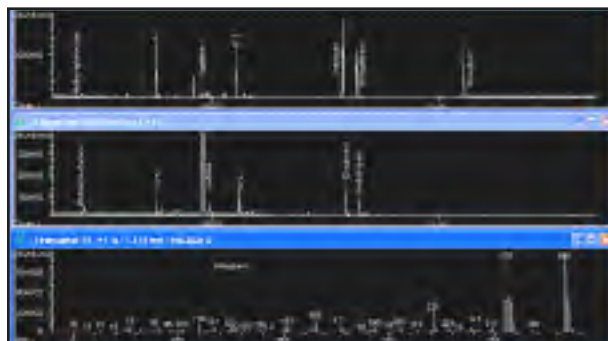


In 2010, the STL received 10,547 cases; 54% of submissions were DUI/DRE cases; 43.5% were death investigation cases (Medical Examiner and coroner); 2.5% were “other” (sexual assault, drug investigations, and liquor control board cases).

### 2010 Toxicology Cases



The average blood alcohol concentration in all 2010 DUI cases was 0.16 g/100 mL (range 0.01-0.49 g/100 mL), showing no significant difference between male and female subjects. Other frequently detected drugs in DUI cases included marijuana, methamphetamine, zolpidem, alprazolam, and oxycodone. For those subjects under the legal drinking age of 21 years, the average blood alcohol concentration was 0.14 g/100 mL (range 0.01-0.36 g/100 mL).



# Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau

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In 2010, the number of court cases and hours spent in court testifying increased by as much as 8%, and an increase of 9% was observed for the number of public discovery requests and subpoena duces tecums (subpoena for production of evidence) received.



***“Despite the many challenges, the staff successfully dealt with several major legal challenges in court aimed at the admissibility of both breath and blood alcohol results; continued to provide statewide training on alcohol and drug testing to attorneys, law enforcement and death investigation agencies; successfully reintroduced breath alcohol results into King County District Courts; implemented a new Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) evidence system; and improved the tracking of all submitted toxicological evidence.”***



The Toxicology Laboratory continued its successful internal evidence audits and maintained its external laboratory accreditation through the American Board of Forensic Toxicologists (ABFT) and its International Standards Organization Breath Alcohol Calibration Accreditation through the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors Laboratory Accreditation Board.

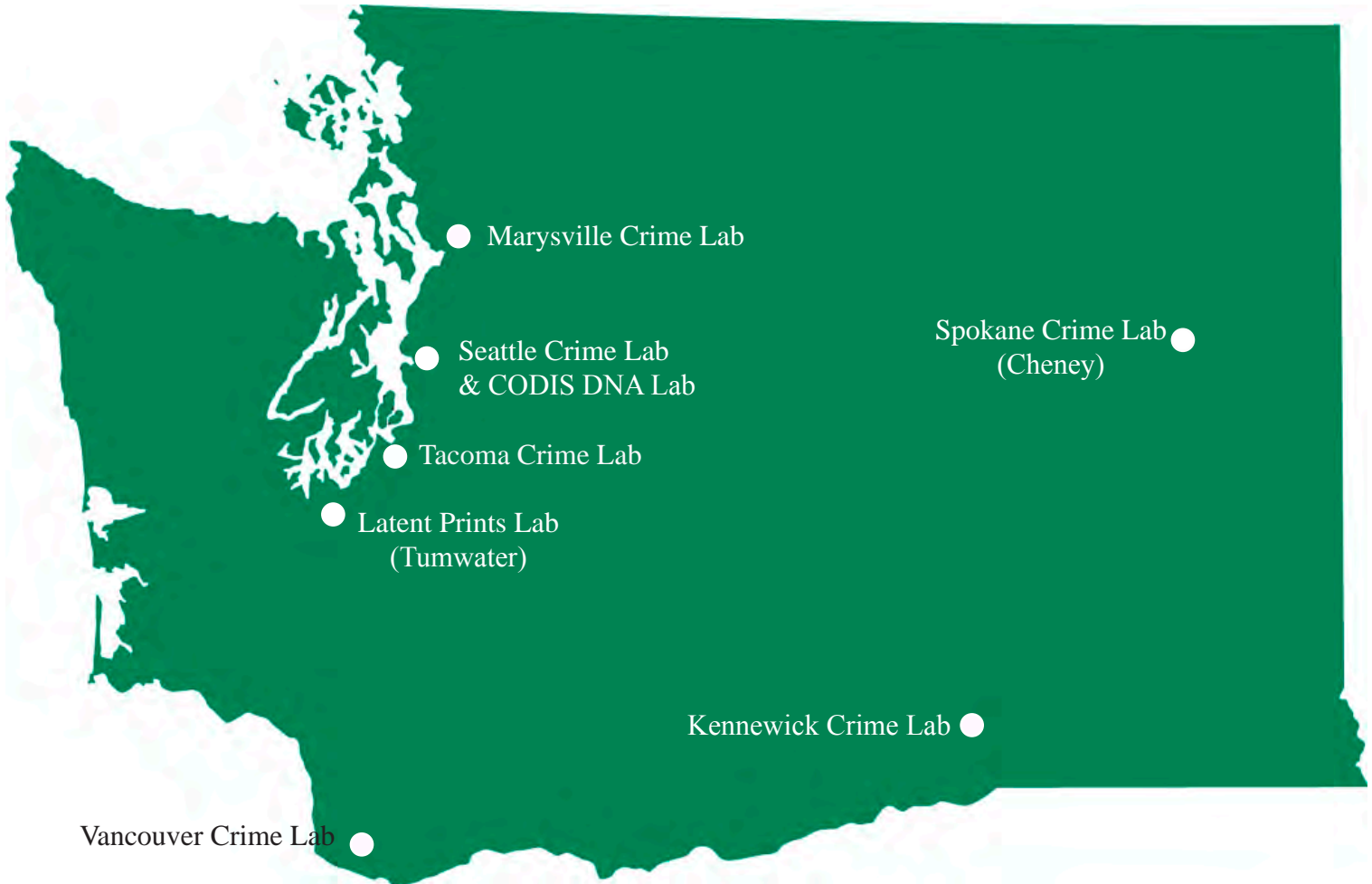




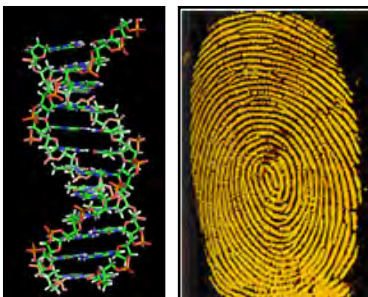
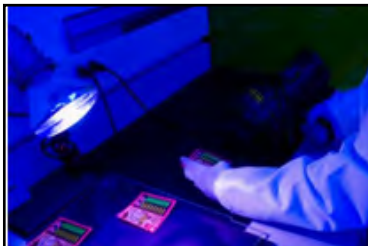
# Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau

## Crime Laboratory Division

The Crime Laboratory Division (CLD) operates eight crime laboratory facilities located throughout the state.



The crime laboratories provide evidence analysis to all law enforcement agencies in Washington State. In 2010, the labs received 34,607 requests for service across eight forensic functional areas.



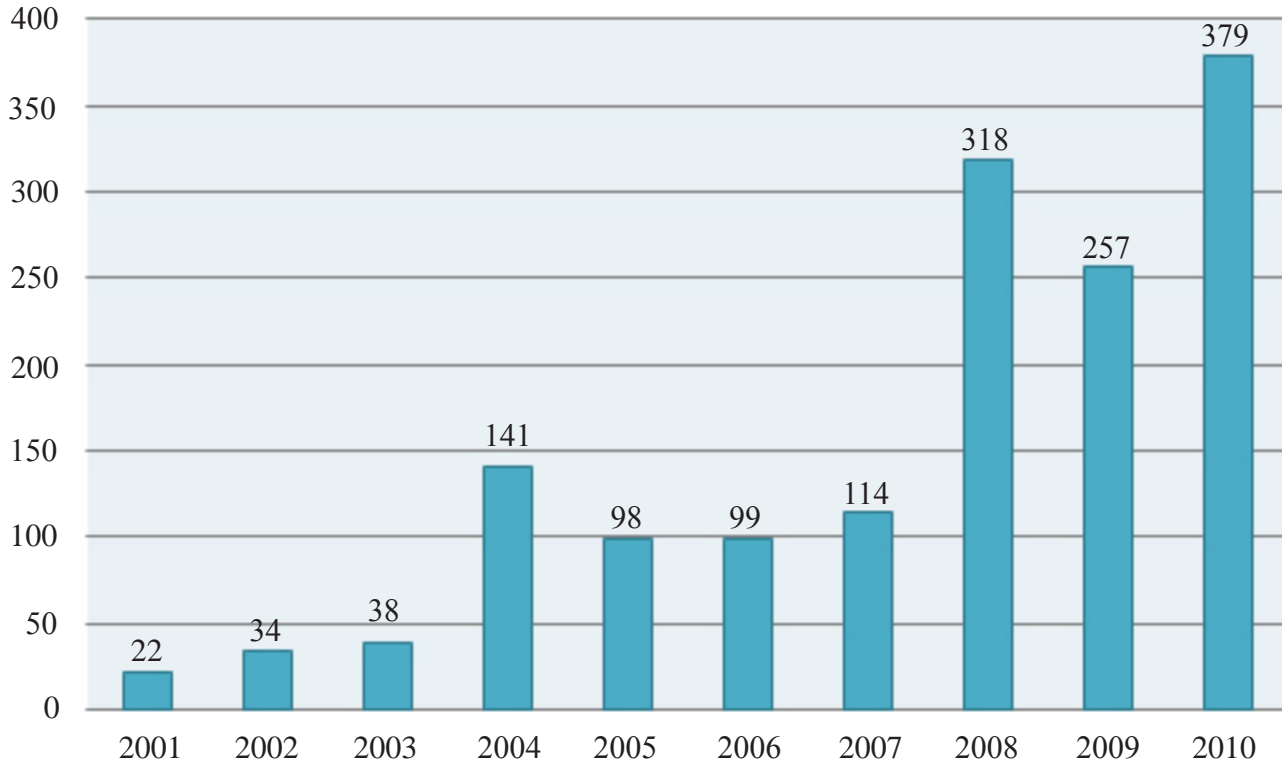
<u>Forensic Functional Area's</u>	<u>Requests</u>
Chemistry	9,818
Convicted Offender DNA	16,736
Crime Scene Investigation	101
DNA	3,396
Firearms	649
Latent Prints	3,526
Microanalysis	249
Questioned Documents	136



# Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau

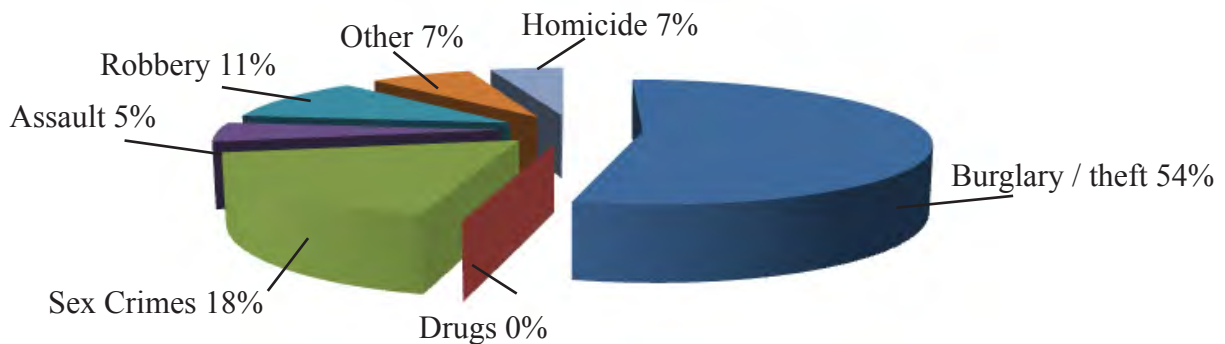
During 2010, the CLD made many significant accomplishments. One of the most notable was achieving the **1,500th** hit using the CODIS (Combined DNA Index System) database.

**Yearly CODIS Hits in Washington State**



In 2010, 39% of the cases solved by CODIS were violent crimes, such as homicide, rape, robbery, and assault.

**2010 CODIS Hits by Crime Type (n=379)**

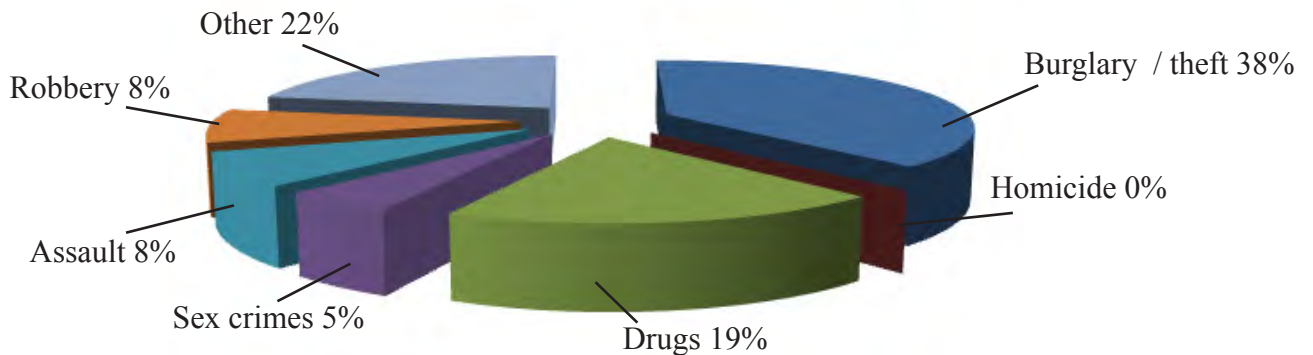


During the same year, 79% of the offenders who are in the CODIS database are there because they committed less serious crimes such as drug possession and burglary. This means that people who commit less-serious crimes are often

# Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau

the same people who are linked later on to serious violent crimes.

2010 Offender Hits-Quality Offenses (n=363)



The CLD's Crime Scene Response Team (CSRT) has become an indispensable part of criminal investigation in Washington State. During 2010, the CSRT responded to 101 major crime scenes.

The CLD's firearms examiners steadily decreased the backlog of firearms cases across the state. During 2010, the firearms backlog fell over 50%, from 633 cases to 315 cases.

In June 2010, all eight of the CLD's eight laboratories were awarded their first International Standards Organization (ISO) laboratory accreditation through the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors Laboratory Accreditation Board.



Maintaining high standards of quality is not a new concept within the CLD's laboratories. The laboratories have been continuously accredited since 1983 under the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors Laboratory Accreditation Board's Legacy Program.







# Investigative Services Bureau



The Investigative Services Bureau (ISB) consists of six divisions that provide various public services, including the investigation of computer crimes, missing and unidentified persons, narcotics, dismantling of clandestine labs, and performing high-risk warrant service; gathering of criminal intelligence; aviation; executive protection; ferry security; K9 training and bomb teams; Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT); identity theft; auto theft; State Capitol Campus security; vehicle inspections; fatality, criminal disability fraud, and internal administrative investigations; and maintaining the statewide repository for fingerprint-based criminal history record information.



Assistant Chief  
Gregory E. Miller

## Criminal Investigation Division

***"The Identification and Criminal History Section holds fingerprint records of over 1.5 million persons. The section now also accepts palm print submissions from law enforcement agencies, and the first 10,000 palm submissions were received in 2010."***

The Criminal Investigation Division (CID) is comprised of three major sections, including Criminal Investigation Units (CIU), Regional Auto Theft Units (RATU), and the Vehicle Identification Section (VIN). The additional detectives are assigned to General Investigations, Cooperative Disability, Identity Theft, and Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS).

**Criminal Investigation Units (CIU)** located throughout the state provide collision reconstruction and criminal investigation expertise for line troopers and other law enforcement agencies. In 2010, CIU detectives completed 176 collision and 111 criminal investigations, including the investigation of the shooting of Trooper Scott Johnson in Long Beach.



**Regional Auto Theft Units (RATU)** opened 403 auto-theft-related investigations in 2010, resulting in 177 arrests and the recovery of 519 vehicles worth nearly \$3.8 million. One notable success was the conviction in federal court of an individual with an extensive and violent criminal history that was sentenced to 48 years in federal prison.

The **VIN Section's** 17 VIN specialists conducted 28,460 vehicle inspections in 2010, along with fielding 59,974 telephone calls and recovering 29 stolen vehicles worth over \$84,837. The average customer wait time for inspections was 10 days.



**Identity Theft** detectives completed 31 complex identity-theft-related investigations. **Cooperative Disability Investigation Unit** detectives completed 227 investigations involving possible fraudulent disability claims resulting in a projected savings of \$26 million in combined state and federal claims. **DSHS Special Investigation Unit** detectives completed 191 administrative and 10 criminal investigations in 2010.

# Investigative Services Bureau

## Criminal Records Division

The Criminal Records Division (CRD) is comprised of three sections: the Identification and Criminal History Section, the Collision Records Section, and the ACCESS Section. The division provides services for criminal justice and non-criminal justice purposes and is responsible for maintaining the statewide repository for fingerprint-based criminal history record information (CHRI).

The **Identification and Criminal History Section** holds fingerprint records of over 1.5 million persons. The section now also accepts palm print submissions from law enforcement agencies, and the first 10,000 palm submissions were received in 2010.

In 2010, the computerized Criminal History Section processed 239,000 arrest events, 4,800 sex and kidnapping offender updates and registrations, and 298,000 court dispositions.

The **Collision Records Section** processed 132,000 reports during the year. Nearly 40% of these reports were submitted electronically through the growing use of an automated system that enables law enforcement officers across the state to electronically create tickets and collision reports in the field. The section responded to over 73,000 requests for copies of collision reports, a 56% increase over the prior year. This increase in workload is partly attributable to fewer local agencies providing copies of reports generated by their officers. The section began a project that will expedite processing of these requests through an on-line application, rather than through the current manual process.

The **ACCESS Section** operates the statewide criminal justice telecommunications system that provides connectivity to state, national, and international public safety information used by over 500 agencies and 34,000 criminal justice users in the state. The section trains, certifies, and audits all users of the system. Teaming with the Department of Licensing, the section made significant progress towards providing driver's photos to law enforcement officers through the system. In addition, the section completed a multi-year project to ensure local user agencies meet nationally defined data security requirements.



## Homeland Security Division

The Homeland Security Division (HSD) encompasses Vessel and Terminal Security (VATS) for the entire Washington State Ferries (WSF) fleet and terminal security in Western Washington counties, command of the four WSP inter-agency bomb squads, canine handler training for explosives and narcotics canine teams, and agency homeland security coordination.

The **Vessel and Terminal Security Section** exceeded federal security vehicle screening standards for protection of the Washington State Ferries (WSF) by 2% and by 7% for large capacity vehicles, while numerous layers of additional security were employed to keep the ferry system safe from criminal and terrorist acts. The division continued to focus





# Investigative Services Bureau

on partnerships with local and federal law enforcement agencies to conduct multi-agency operations that enhance the safety and security of the state ferry system. Our partnership with the Transportation Security Administration National Explosive Detection Canine Training Program expanded in 2010 and provided additional federal support for our ferry security mission.

The **WSP Inter-Agency Bomb Squad** was deployed over 350 times during 2010. New technology and equipment were obtained for the bomb squad that increased the safety and capabilities of the team. The Canine Training Unit provided world class training for canine teams that included maintenance training for existing teams and basic training for new explosive and narcotics detection teams. This training is provided to partner law enforcement agencies at no charge. For 2010 the Homeland Security Section assisted in securing over \$3,000,000 in federal homeland security grants and enhanced management processes to ensure that funds were used efficiently.

## Investigative Assistance Division

The Investigative Assistance Division (IAD) is comprised of three major sections including Felony Narcotics, the Washington State Fusion Center, and Special Investigations, which includes the Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team. These sections provide investigative services, technical support, and training internally and to other law enforcement agencies and community groups related to criminal intelligence, felony narcotic investigations, protecting endangered/missing children and adults, computer crimes, and tactical and meth lab responses.

In 2010, the **Washington State Fusion Center** (WSFC) continued a phased approach toward full achievement of baseline capabilities for fusion centers. Fusion Center staff created priority intelligence requirements, documented standard operating procedures related to the intake, analysis, and dissemination of information and intelligence, and developed internal information and personnel security measures. The WSFC was recognized at the 2010 National Fusion Center Conference for its participation in the National Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Initiative (NSI). WSFC also received national attention for its partnership with the Pacific Northwest Economic Region (PNWER) to develop a cross-sector regional information-sharing and analysis capability to support the integration of the private sector/critical infrastructure into the WSFC.

The **Missing and Unidentified Persons Unit** (MUPU) improved the collection of dental records from counties for persons missing more than 30 days. Under the Paul Coverdell Forensics Improvement Grant, significant progress was made in imaging/uploading dental records to the National Dental Image Repository. MUPU continues to meet/exceed its performance goal of increasing the recovery of missing children/adults by 3% each quarter.

The Homeward Bound Project (HBP) currently has 25 children featured on 123 posters circulated nationwide. The program expanded into Oregon, with the anticipated unveiling of missing child Kyron Horman scheduled for early 2011. Technological advances implemented include additional analytical tools and charting software like i2 Analyst Notebook and Visio, further allowing the unit to support investigations of missing and/or abducted children/adults.



# Investigative Services Bureau

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The Narcotics Section's investigations resulted in 211 felony narcotics arrests and the dismantlement/disruption of 19 criminal organizations with five or more members. These business-model-based organizations make millions of dollars to the detriment of communities in our state.

The Cannabis Eradication Response Team (CERT) eradicated 312,883 plants, made 301 arrests, and recovered 240 firearms. Drug trafficking organizations cause significant environmental damage to our public and tribal lands, and pose a significant public safety issue when citizens have inadvertently wandered into these grows and been confronted at gunpoint.



The **Special Weapons and Tactics** (SWAT) total calls for service increased nearly 300% from 2009. SWAT provided assistance to task forces and other investigative/tactical teams 137 times, all without incident/injury. SWAT strengthened its involvement in several Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) by coordinating tactical response training with WSP's Bomb Units, National Guard's 10th Civil Service Team, and the U.S. Navy Air Station at Whidbey Island, along with assisting the Department of Corrections with monthly fugitive apprehension. Tactical training was provided to 32 different law enforcement agencies, reached 8,000 citizens, and SWAT participated in 21 community outreach events statewide.

## Office of Professional Standards

The Office of Professional Standards (OPS) provides oversight for the agency's complaint and disciplinary procedures. OPS is tasked with ensuring that the disciplinary process is conducted fairly, all administrative investigations are complete, and standardized discipline is imposed. OPS is supported by the **Internal Affairs** (IA) Section, which investigates all allegations of serious misconduct and/or serious performance allegations involving WSP employees.

In 2010, OPS processed 1,262 Internal Incident Reports (IIRs), Fleet, Use of Force, Pursuit/PIT, and Loss/Damaged Equipment reports, and 129 public disclosure requests. IIRs are categorized based on criteria outlined in the Administrative Investigation Manual. The IIRs included 76 Major, 61 Moderate, and 131 Minor investigations, a combined 10% decrease from 2009.

The number of citizen-initiated complaints was 46 in 2010, a 4% decrease from 2009. The number of administrative investigations opened by IA in 2010 was 77, compared to 55 in 2009, a 40% increase.

In 2010, 78 preliminary investigations were conducted and, of those, 65 were rejected before a full investigation was initiated. Total preliminary investigations were down 26% from 2009.

Settlement Agreements are another possible outcome for complaints. Settlement Agreements are legal documents generated by OPS staff; reviewed by the Attorney General's Office; signed by the appointing authority, the employee, and the employee's labor representative; and entered into the OPS file for retention.

# Investigative Services Bureau

This is an efficiency tool that streamlines the agency's administrative process, often allowing an accused employee to acknowledge their mistake(s) early on and work toward an appropriate and agreed-upon discipline. In 2010, the OPS negotiated 73 Settlement Agreements compared to 82 Settlement Agreements in 2009.

IA closed 75 cases in 2010 and 53 cases in 2009, a 42% increase. Of the 75 closed IA cases in 2010, 57% were closed utilizing the Settlement Agreement process.

In 2010, there were 229 use of force incidents, a 25% reduction from 2009. Of the use of force incidents, 98% were self-reported by the agency and all 229 were determined to be authorized. The Taser remained an effective deterrent to resistance and, in many cases, suspects complied with the officer's verbal instructions and showed no further resistance after being shown the Taser. In 2010, there were 254 Taser actions compared to 374 in 2009, a 32% decrease. Of the 254 Taser actions, 165 were displays only and 89 were deployments.

There were 327 pursuits in 2010, a 3% increase compared to 2009. Of the 327 pursuits 3 were determined to be unauthorized. There were 24 Pursuit Immobilization Technique (PIT) maneuvers utilized in 2010; a 23% reduction compared to 2009. The PIT maneuver was used in 8% of the pursuits.

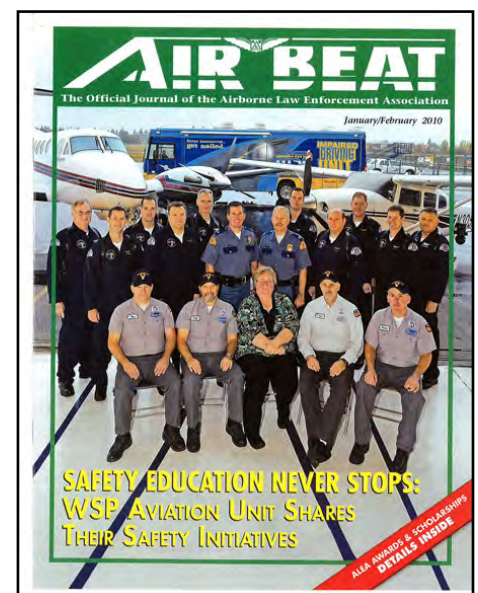
Fleet incidents/collisions decreased from 371 to 296 in 2010, a 20% decrease. Of the 296 incidents/collisions, 90 (30%) resulted in chargeable findings. In 2010, there was 53 Loss/Damage of Equipment cases compared to 75 in 2009, a 29% decrease, and 60% resulted in a policy violation.

## Special Operations Division

The Special Operations Division (SOD) is comprised of the **Aviation Section** and the **Executive Services Section**. The Aviation Section provides traffic law enforcement support, congestion management, homeland security support, and other services in support of the WSP's public safety mission. The Executive Services Section provides law enforcement services for the Washington State Capitol Campus and provides protection for the Governor, the State Legislature, state employees, and visitors.

The Aviation Section was featured on the front cover of the Airborne Law Enforcement Association (ALEA) Air Beat magazine in 2010, which profiled the section's safety and DUI Aerial Response Team (DART) programs. In addition, an aerial video of a stolen vehicle recovery was selected for the prestigious ALEA National Forward-Looking Infrared (FLIR) Vision Award for innovative use of tactical airborne thermal imagery. The Aviation Section and regional law enforcement partners were also recognized at the National Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Conference for outstanding performance in program management.

The highly successful DART program, combined with traditional aerial enforcement, resulted in 1,363 DUI, aggressive driving and reckless driving arrests plus nearly 8,000 speed contacts. WSP flight crews safely managed 29 vehicle pursuits, recovered 12 stolen vehicles, and responded to over 1,700 blocking incidents and motorist assists. FLIR-equipped airplanes conducted life-saving Search and Rescue (SAR) missions and were credited in August 2010 with saving 12 teenagers missing on the Deschutes River in Thurston County.





# Investigative Services Bureau



WSP Aviation Section pilots routinely track and coordinate the apprehension of reckless motorcyclists that cannot be safely pursued by troopers on the ground. Troopers tracked this motorcyclist from SR 512 in Pierce County until he was arrested for reckless driving and DUI.

Capitol Detachment troopers conduct proactive enforcement, emergency response, and public assistance throughout the Capitol Campus and four state parks. Troopers contacted over 10,000 violators while providing vehicle, bicycle, and foot patrol for a variety of events, protests, and rallies during 2010. Section troopers made more than 200 arrests for drugs, warrants, and alcohol violations. Mansion Detachment personnel screened over 12,000 visitors to the Executive Mansion and provided support to the Capitol Detachment. The State Facilities Detachment provides law enforcement services for the Labor and Industries facility in Tumwater and State Archives.



# Technical Services Bureau



The Technical Services Bureau (TSB) provides a wide variety of support services to the entire department, as well as many other law enforcement and government agencies throughout the state. The bureau is comprised of the Communications Division, Electronic Services Division, Human Resource Division, Information Technology Division, Property Management Division, Risk Management Division, and Training Division.



Assistant Chief  
James S. Lever

## Communications Division

***“Communications Officers are a highly trained professional work unit dedicated to providing courteous and efficient emergency communications services to 17 agencies in eight district communications centers strategically located statewide.”***

WSP Communications Officers answered 595,614 emergency 911 calls, handled 1,065,377 calls for service, made over 8.6 million outgoing radio transmissions, and responded to 42,596 press inquiries in 2010.

The division acquired logging recorders that offer real-time monitoring, quick and easy audio retrieval, and replay and duplication of audio records on the new Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) systems in the eight districts throughout the state. Currently seven systems have been installed, with one remaining to be installed in Bremerton in 2011, which will allow the agency to complete the VoIP technology upgrade.



Next-generation 911 network upgrades are in progress with anticipated completion by 2012. These upgrades will enhance WSP's ability to receive and process 911 calls from many sources and interface with next-generation technology.

## Electronic Services Division

***“The division, consisting of the Engineering, Field Support, and State Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) sections, provides 24/7 reliable statewide telecommunications, land mobile radio, and engineering services to WSP, its partner agencies, and customers.”***

Network Upgrade: A milestone for the wide area network upgrade was reached with the retirement of the last token-ring-based equipment at the Poulsbo detachment office. The VoIP telephone system was expanded into the Tacoma, Marysville, and Wenatchee District headquarters and the Roanoke, Olympia Aviation, and Poulsbo detachment offices. Network upgrades were completed at both training academies and two additional detachment offices.



# Technical Services Bureau

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Land Mobile Radio: ESD worked with Benton County Emergency Services to deploy multi-band P25 radios. This provided increased interoperability between WSP and local first responders by giving end users the capability to communicate directly with public safety partners. Additionally, the division resolved issues related to the dual-receive mobile radio problems by installing a new software code.

Interoperability: WSP continued to lead the state's efforts in increasing the level of interoperable communications for public safety agencies. Washington State was recognized nationally as the leader in interoperability outreach efforts, and the video "Let's Talk" received statewide and national acclaim.

## Human Resource Division

***"The division supports the agency's vision to be the best public safety agency in the United States through the recruitment, hiring, and retention of a qualified, diverse workforce and improving workplace safety and wellness."***

Division personnel filled a 54-person Trooper Basic Class that graduated in March 2011. These new troopers filled attrition vacancies that exist statewide. As the agency saw 40 commissioned officers retire in 2010, HRD staff met the challenge of finding and recruiting qualified future trooper candidates. Recruiting campaigns resulted in a 51% increase in applications received for the position of trooper.

Impacts of the statewide hiring freeze were managed by HRD staff. The division reviewed vacant positions and partnered with the Department of Personnel to ensure that only critical positions were filled, as the agency worked to become more efficient and minimize negative impacts to the agency's budget.

Continued work on health and wellness programs for agency employees was recognized with the Healthy Living Award presented by the Washington Health Foundation and by winning the Governor's Health Bowl for the third time.



## Information Technology Division

***"Reorganization of the division and the creation of a new mission statement placed emphasis on exceptional support and stressed the need for continually improving the delivery of public safety services."***

The Customer Services Unit (CSU) completed the first ever Standard Technology Replacement program involving field force in-vehicle computers. Innovative planning, detailed execution, and dedicated efforts ensured accurate accountability, high reliability with minimal disruption and cost-effective results.

The Applications Support Unit completed applications improvements to include TORT tracking, Time and Activity Report (TAR), Washington Access to Criminal History (WATCH) and the Statewide Electronic Collision and Ticket Online Records (SECTOR) updates, Whelan tail light schedule, DRE improvements, etc. A division-wide team also provided every district with onsite maintenance, established local liaisons, and gave training to troopers with SECTOR in-vehicle computers.

The Integrated Systems Server Support Unit and IT Architect deployed new antivirus software and an unprecedented number of patches to improve security and performance on every computer connected to the network. The section implemented a server migration program called virtualization; completed an upgrade to Exchange 2010; and implemented a database migration program.



# Technical Services Bureau

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The IT Planning Section implemented three major projects, including A Centralized Computer Enforcement Service System (ACCESS) switch that queries and receives vehicle and driver data, wants and warrants, and criminal history checks in support of all law enforcement agencies; a web site that allows citizens to obtain collision reports on line; and an internet filtering device to screen for internet use throughout the agency.

## Property Management Division

***“The division provides comprehensive facilities management through the capital budget process; purchasing and management of supplies; and management of the agency’s vehicle fleet.”***

The Facilities Section completed phase one of a facility assessment project by cataloging square footage lease information, construction dates, and other data elements for each facility. This was a first step toward completing a comprehensive assessment of systems and components in each facility to prepare the lifecycle analysis and future budget packages.

The Fleet Section equipped and issued 141 new vehicles, including 21 Target Zero Team Crown Victoria Police Interceptors. Additionally, 187 vehicles were stripped and sent to auction, which returned an average of \$1,654 per vehicle. The proceeds were returned to the vehicle accounts to assist in procurement of new vehicle.

The Supply Section processed 7,254 purchase orders totaling \$11,461,915 and issued 3,855 warehouse requests totaling \$1,037,304. Section staff worked with FOB and Training Division staff to redefine the list of items issued to trooper cadets and facilitated a reuse program for equipment that saved the agency approximately \$75,600.



## Risk Management Division

***“The division is responsible for risk management, internal audits, agency records retention and disclosure issues, document management services, property and evidence handling policies, Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) standards and state mandate compliance, agency strategic planning, and the Commute Trip Reduction program administration.”***

The Administrative Services Section, responsible to ensure efficiency in the use of printing resources and technology, reduced printing costs by 27% through collaborative work with agency customers.

The Audit Section completed 55 audits related to evidence, cash/imprest funds, credit card compliance, CALEA standards, and other areas as identified by the Chief. There were no audit findings from the Washington State Auditor’s Office.

The Public Disclosure Section provided basic public disclosure training to all WSP staff to ensure agency requests were handled per policy. Initial disclosure response time was decreased to 2.11 days in 2010 from 2.41 days in 2009. Agency-wide retention schedules were updated and the format was improved for easier use by employees.

# Technical Services Bureau

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The WSP Enterprise Risk Management efforts and strategies were recognized statewide through a report released by Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) entitled: 2010 Enterprise Risk Management Best Practice Highlights. Additionally, OFM reported in the OFM Claims Database that, excluding one large claim, WSP had an average damage accident payout that was below the mean for all state agencies.

The Strategic Planning and Performance Section ensured WSP received full CALEA reaccreditation by proving compliance with 459 standards that detail every major aspect of law enforcement.

## Training Division

***“The division supports and enhances the agency’s vision to be the best public safety agency in the United States by providing comprehensive, leading edge, and relevant training.”***

A Trooper Basic Training Class (TBTC) with 20 new troopers, hired to replace senior troopers assigned to Target Zero Teams, graduated in June. A new TBTC started in September with 46 troopers and graduated in March 2011. These troopers are critical for public safety, since the agency currently has 65 trooper vacancies in field force and is losing two to three more officers each month due to attrition. There are 75 commissioned officers who are currently eligible to retire, with that number increasing to 298 officers over the next five years.

The division trained 5,855 students in 18,380 training days and provided 35,000 nutritious meals. The training included recruit training and training in a variety of courses such as Supervisory Basic; Leadership in Police Organizations; Detective Basic; Field Training Officer Basic; Control Tactics and Weapons Instruction; Advance, Technical, and Reconstruction Collision Investigative Courses; Defensive Driving; Emergency Driving Instructor Courses; K-9 Explosive Detection; Hazardous Materials Incident Command; Communications Officer (911 Dispatcher) Basic; Peer Support Basic; Kiwanis Law Enforcement Youth Camp; Safe Streets Youth Leadership Camp; SWAT training; and Bomb training.



# Office of the Chief



The Office of the Chief consists of the Department Psychologist, Government and Media Relations, Deputy Chief's Office, Budget and Fiscal Services, and Labor and Policy Advisor.

## Budget and Fiscal Services

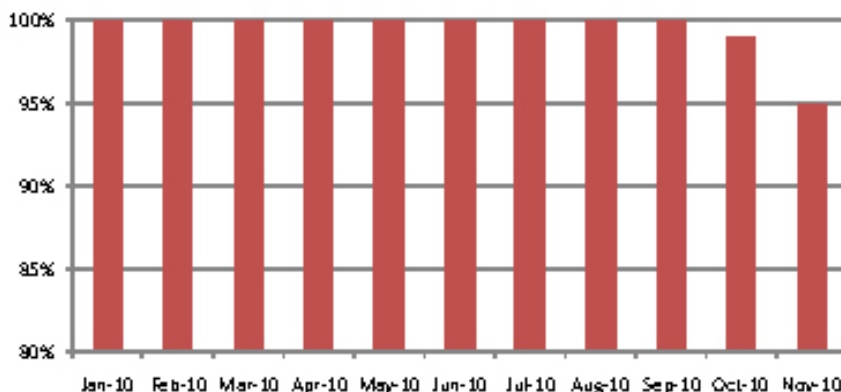
Budget and Fiscal Services (BFS) is responsible for management of all agency financial activities, including accounting, budgeting, contractual agreements, financial systems, grant management, and payroll. Our activities include preparation, justification, and allotment of the department's \$498 million biennial operating budget; negotiating and executing contractual and grant agreements; issuing approximately \$8-10 million in monthly payments to vendors; billing and collection of money or debt owed to the agency averaging about \$3-4 million per month; and processing payroll for approximately 2,400 employees.

Along with all other state agencies, WSP has been challenged throughout 2010 with the state budget crisis. We have weathered several budget reductions over the past year as well as in preceding years. We have lived with an agency-imposed hiring freeze and spending restrictions for over two years now. During 2010, we also implemented two legislatively imposed temporary layoff days.

Over the past three years, our agency has absorbed budget reductions totaling \$47.2 million and eliminated 110 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) positions. Yet, it has been our goal to do so while minimizing any disruption in services that we provide to the public through efficiencies or by obtaining funding through other sources. As an example, we obtained federal grant money to pay for 21 new sergeant and trooper positions beginning in July 2010 who work exclusively on the Target Zero program – a DUI emphasis activity.

In addition, we continued to oversee a grant of federal stimulus funds that funds two positions in our Field Operations Bureau, providing analysis and support for our traffic enforcement activities. The following link to the Governor's Web site provides additional information on use of federal stimulus funds in Washington state: <http://recovery.wa.gov/>

One of the areas in BFS where we measure performance is how promptly we bill our grants and reimbursable contracts. Our goal is to bill at least 95 percent of all grants and contracts billed in the month following the delivery of service. The chart below shows our trend for the past year, and demonstrates that we have met this objective.



Contract billing completed  
**Target - 95% billed after fiscal month**



# Office of the Chief

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## Government and Media Relations

The Government and Media Relations (GMR) office serve two distinctive functions for the Office of the Chief. The legislative liaison is responsible for coordinating agency legislation with legislators, committees, and other state agencies. The liaison also reviews and seeks input from interested stakeholders on agency legislation and answers policy questions for legislative constituents. This office also handles all statewide media relations for the agency, equipment standards, emergency vehicle permitting, and photograph and video needs of the agency

Personnel assigned to GMR provide assistance and training to the district and bureau Public Information Officers, answer media inquiries dealing with agency policy, publish agency media releases, and monitor regional news broadcasts and publications.

In 2010, GMR expanded its outreach to the citizens of Washington through its use of social media, the public can follow WSP on Twitter and Washington State Government You Tube site. A WSP Facebook page became active in early 2011. WSP understands that social media has changed how individuals receive news and information that is important to them. The increased speed and transparency of information has caused traditional news media to no longer determine which events make the news and set the agendas. More and more law enforcement organizations are using social media for strategic online engagement.





